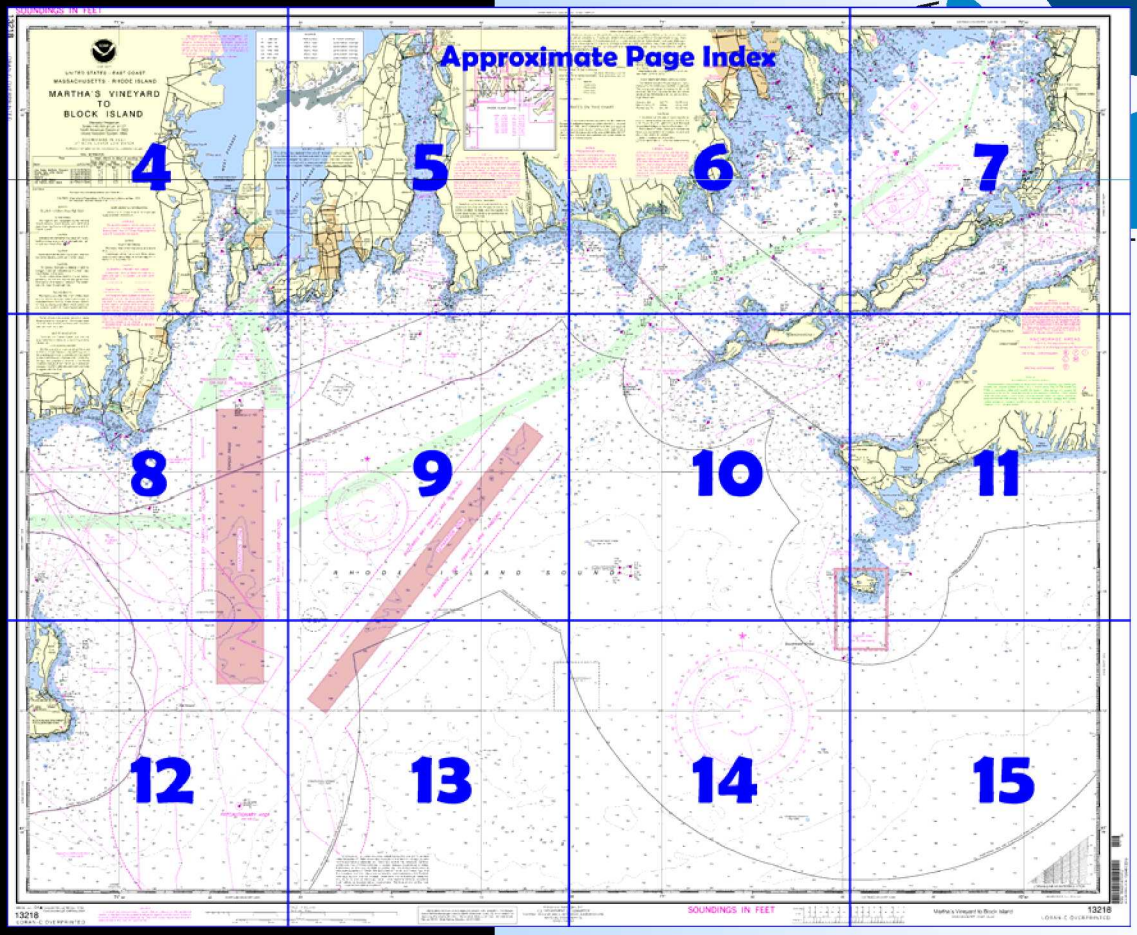
BookletChart™

Martha's Vineyard to Block Island

(NOAA Chart 13218)

A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*



Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

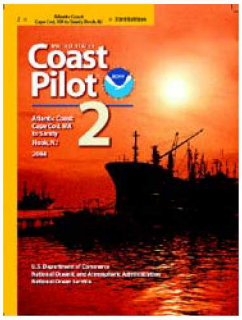
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 2, Chapter 5 excerpts]

(3) **Vineyard Sound and Buzzards Bay** are deep and easily navigated day or night. Vineyard Sound, together with Nantucket Sound, provides an inside route from New York to Boston which avoids Nantucket Shoals. Buzzards Bay, together with Cape Cod Canal and Cape Cod Bay, provides the shortest deep-draft route between New York and Boston.

(4) **Vineyard Sound** is bounded on the north by the southwestern part of Cape Cod and the Elizabeth Islands, and on the south by part of Martha's Vineyard, which presents a rugged and generally inaccessible shoreline. To the west, it joins Rhode Island Sound on a line between Cuttyhunk Island and Gay Head. To the east, it joins Nantucket Sound on a line between Nobska Point and West Chop and provides an inside passage clear of Nantucket Shoals. The navigational aids are colored and numbered for passing through the sound from the eastward. The channel through the sound is well marked and generally free of dangers.

(11) **East Chop** and **West Chop** are prominent points on the north side of Martha's Vineyard and on the east and west side of the entrance to Vineyard Haven. Both points terminate in high wooded bluffs which show prominently from the sounds; each is marked by a light.

(12) **West Chop Light** (41°28'51"N., 70°35'59"W.), 84 feet above the water, is shown from a white conical tower at the summit of West Chop. A fog signal is sounded from the light station.

(13) A lighted gong buoy, 0.5 mile northeastward of the light, and a buoy, 0.5 mile eastward of the light, mark shoal water and rocks awash to the eastward of West Chop. It has been reported that during strong tidal currents, the buoy may be submerged.

(14) **East Chop Light** (41°28'13"N., 70°34'03"W.), 79 feet above the water, is shown from a white tower on the east side of the entrance to Vineyard Haven. **East Chop Flats**, covered 5 to 18 feet, extend 0.2 mile northward and 0.5 mile eastward of East Chop. A lighted bell buoy, about 0.5 mile east-northeastward, and a buoy, about 350 yards northward of the light, mark the flats.

(106) **Buzzards Bay** is the approach to New Bedford, many small towns and villages, and the entrance of Cape Cod Canal. The bay indents the south shore of Massachusetts, extending in a northeasterly direction from **Rhode Island Sound**. The bay is enclosed on the south side, and separated from Vineyard Sound, by the Elizabeth Islands.

(107) The shores are irregular, rocky in character, and broken by many bays and rivers. Large boulders are common, in places extending a considerable distance from shore, thus making close approach to the shore dangerous.

(108) The bottom in the main part of the bay and approach is very broken with boulder reefs in places. Vessels should proceed with caution when crossing shoal areas in the tributaries of the bay where the depths are not more than about 6 feet greater than the draft. Caution must also be exercised in the vicinity of the wrecks shown on the chart. Deep water prevails as far as Wings Neck, above which the bay is full of shoals.

(120) **Buzzards Bay Entrance Light** (41°23'48"N., 71°02'01"W.), 63 feet above the water, is shown from a tower on a red square superstructure on red piles about 4 miles 254° from Cuttyhunk Light. The name BUZZARDS is painted in white on the sides. A fog signal is at the light.

(122) **Hen and Chickens**, extending 1.4 miles southward of Gooseberry Neck, is a reef consisting of many large boulders, most of them baring a foot or less. The reef is in two large groups; the southerly group is the larger. Numerous covered rocks are well away from the visible part of the danger. A narrow ledge covered 5 to 14 feet extends about 0.4 mile northward from the visible part of Hen and Chickens. A buoy is north of the ledge. **Old Cock,** a rock awash, and **The Wildcat,** covered 5 feet and unmarked, are in the southern shoal area. The south edge of the shoal is marked by a buoy. Strangers are advised to stay outside the 5-fathom curve in this vicinity.

(123) **Sow and Pigs Reef**, much of which is dry or awash, extends about 1.5 miles west-southwestward from Cuttyhunk Island. Its outer end is marked by a lighted bell buoy. An unmarked rocky shoal, covered 20 feet, is 0.9 mile westward of Cuttyhunk Light. In 1997, a rock was reported 1.2 miles south of Cuttyhunk Light with 27 feet of water over it in about 41°23.5'N., 70°57.0'W. Numerous obstructions and rocks with a least depth of 31 feet were reported to extend as much as 3 miles southward of Sow and Pigs Reef.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Oct. 3/09
Corrected through LNM Sep. 22/09

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

NOTE F
TORPEDO RANGE

A 2-mile-wide restricted area extends from the Northern limits of the Narragansett Bay Approach traffic separation zone to 41° 24' 42". This restricted area within the precautionary area will only be closed to vessel traffic during periods of daylight and optimum weather conditions for torpedo range use. Consult Chapter 6, U.S. Coast Pilot 2, for additional information.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION
Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

NOTE C
NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN HARBOR

The project depth is 30 feet from Buzzards Bay to above the New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge. For controlling depth use charts 13229 and 13230.

Intermediate aids to navigation are not shown, see chart 13229 or 13230.

RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Hyannis, MA	KEC-73	162.550 MHz
New London, CT	KHB-47	162.550 MHz
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.400 MHz

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOTE B
FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: ——— — ——— —

Submerged piling may exist in these areas. Areas 2 and 3 are available for fish traps from March 1 to December 31.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.376" northward and 1.838" eastward to agree with this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

NOTE E
PRECAUTIONARY AREAS

Traffic within the Precautionary Areas may consist of vessels operating between Narragansett Bay or Buzzards Bay and one of the established traffic lanes. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme care in navigating within these areas.

NOTE D
TRAFFIC SEPARATION SCHEME

One-way traffic lanes overprinted on this chart are RECOMMENDED for use by all vessels traveling between the points involved. They have been designed to aid in the prevention of collisions at the approach to Narragansett Bay and Buzzards Bay but are not intended in any way to supersede or alter the applicable Rules of the Road. Separation zones are intended to separate inbound and outbound traffic and to be free of ship traffic. Separation zones should not be used except for crossing purposes. When crossing traffic lanes and separation zones use extreme caution.

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY.....100kHz
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
9960.....99,600 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators).
M..... Master
W..... Secondary
X..... Secondary
Y..... Secondary
Z..... Secondary

EXAMPLE: 9960-X

RATES ON THIS CHART

Loran-C correction tables published by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the ¼ nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

ANCHORAGE AREAS
110.140, 110.45a (see note A)

Limits and design of anchorage areas are shown in color

GENERAL ANCHORAGES (E) (F) (I) (L) (M)

SPECIAL ANCHORAGE (2)

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — —

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTE X
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Gay Head, Martha's Vineyard	(41°21'N/70°50'W)	3.2	3.0	0.1
Woods Hole, Little Harbor	(41°31'N/70°40'W)	1.6	1.5	0.1
New Bedford	(41°38'N/70°55'W)	4.1	3.8	0.1
Newport	(41°30'N/71°20'W)	3.9	3.6	0.1
Point Judith Harbor of Refuge	(41°22'N/71°29'W)	3.4	3.1	0.1
Old Harbor, Block Island	(41°10'N/71°33'W)	3.2	3.0	0.1

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Aug 2009)

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
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SOUNDINGS IN FEET

13218 LORAN - C OVERPRINTED

71°30' 25' 20'

41° 35'

30'

25'

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MASSACHUSETTS - RHODE ISLAND

MARTHA'S VINEYARD TO BLOCK ISLAND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 41°27'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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(Aug 2009)

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Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

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Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

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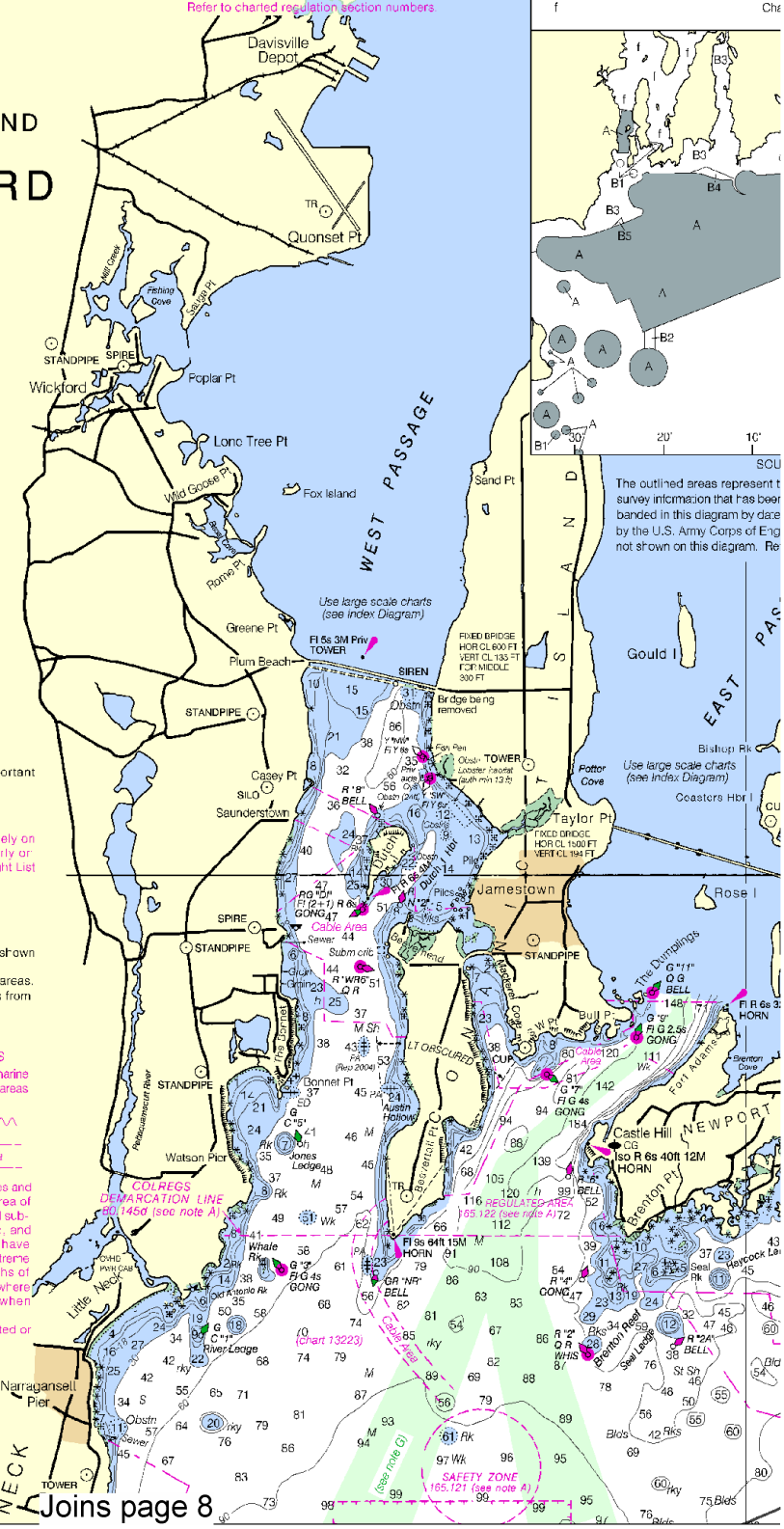
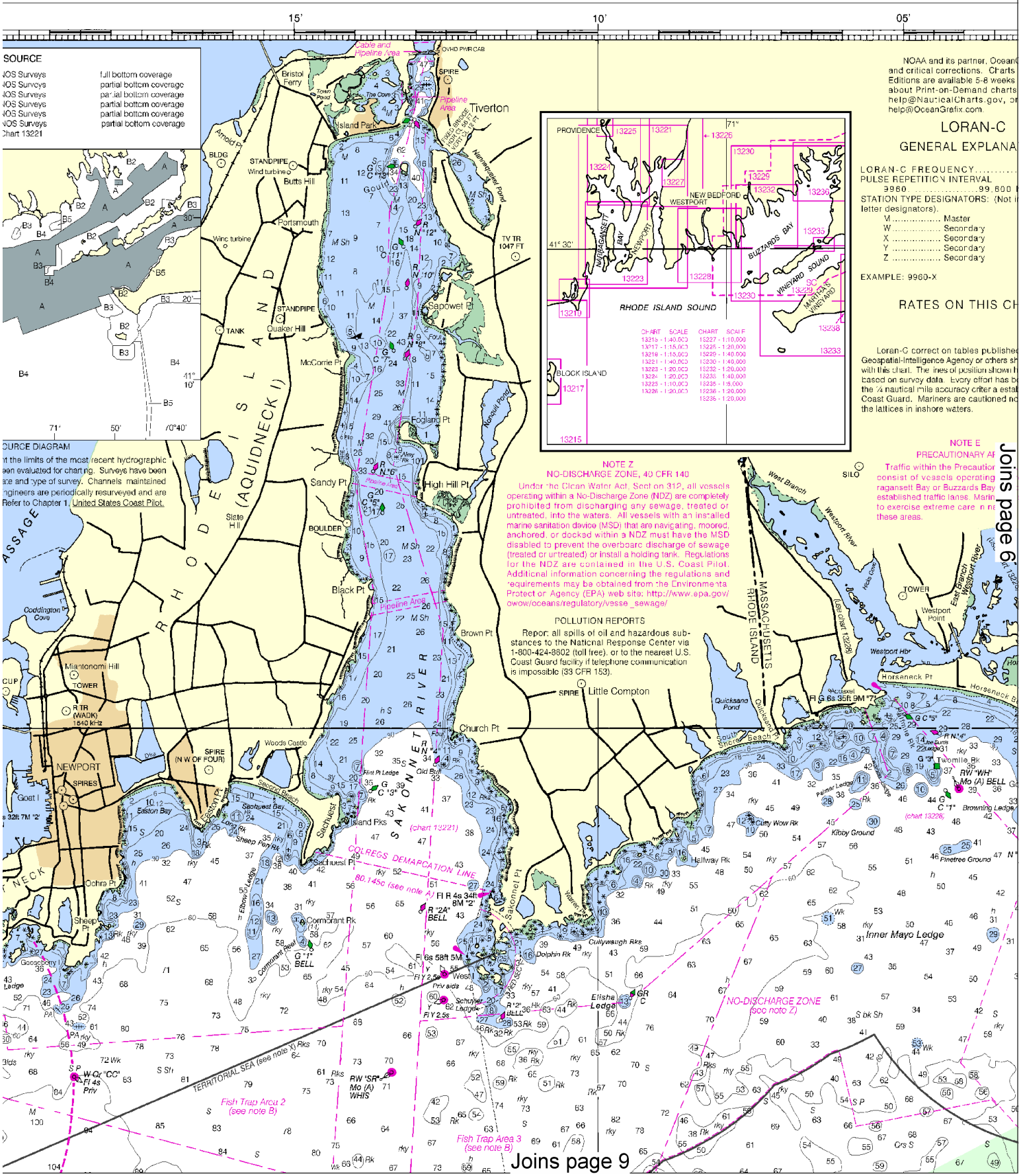


Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

North



This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:114286. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

05' 71° 55'

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LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

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STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators).
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Y..... Secondary
Z..... Secondary

EXAMPLE: 9960-X

RATES ON THIS CHART

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CAUTION

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⊙(Accurate location) ⊙(Approximate location)

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NOTE F

TORPEDO RANGE

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Joins page 5

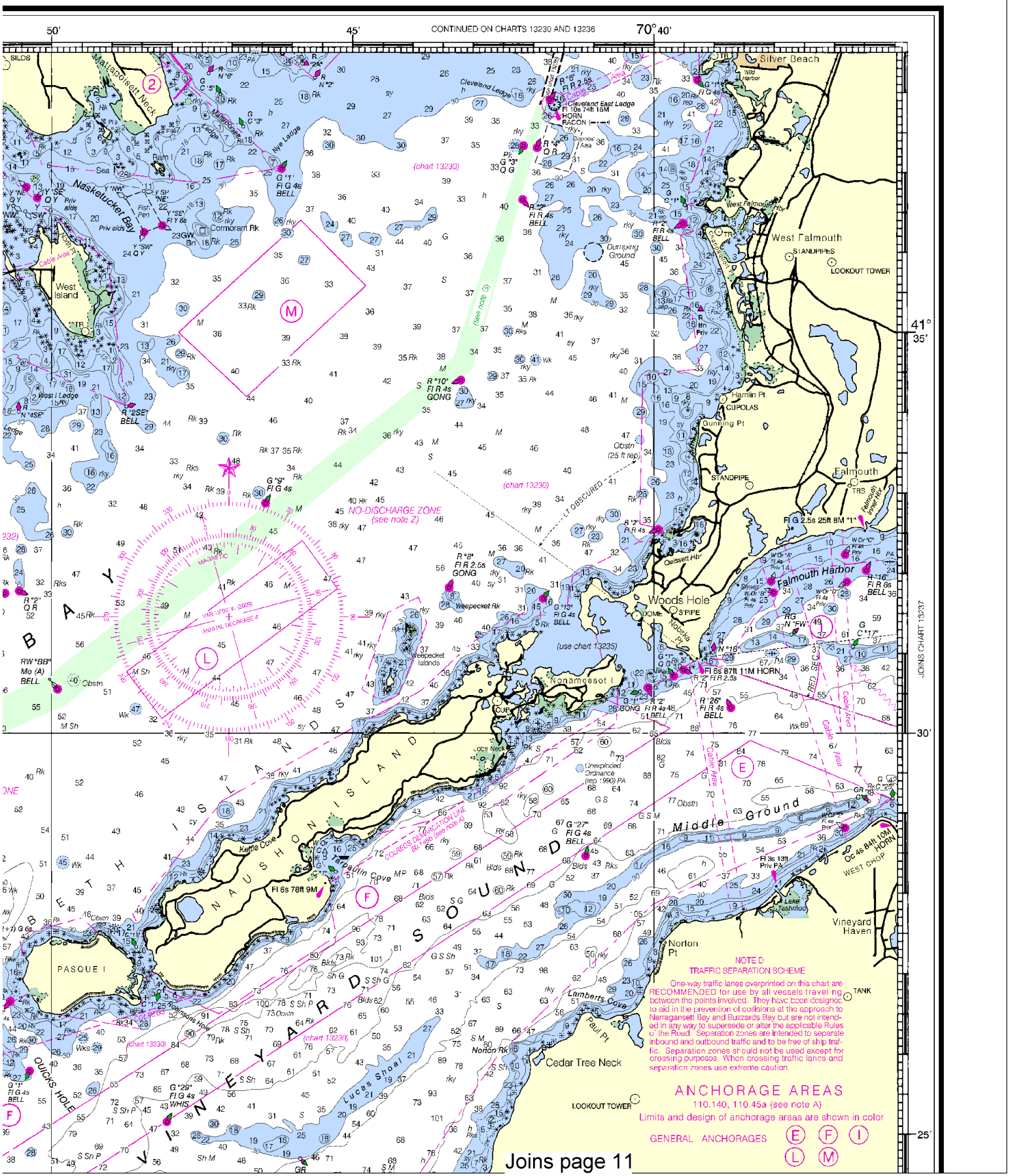
Joins page 10

North

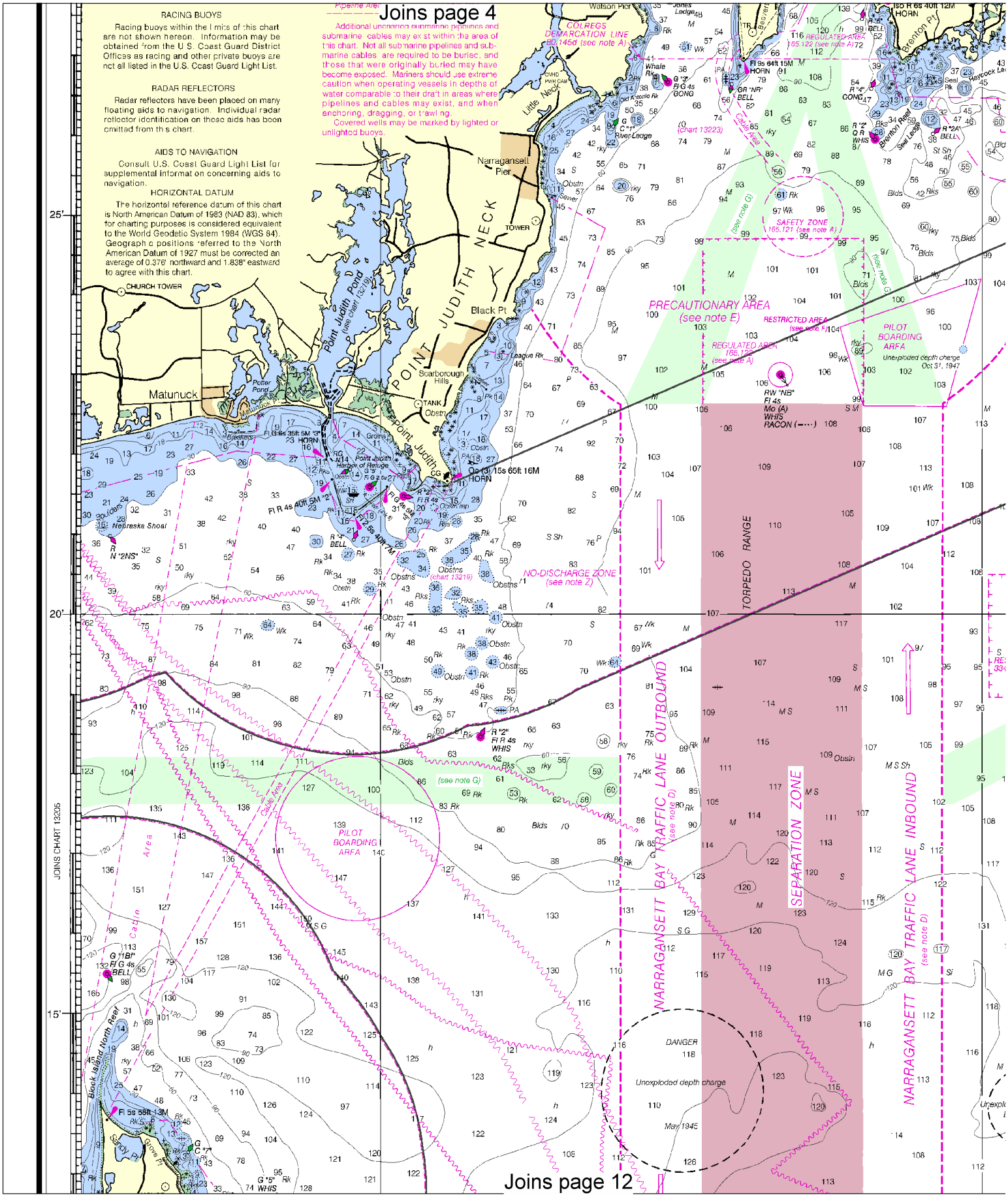
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1209 12/25/2009.



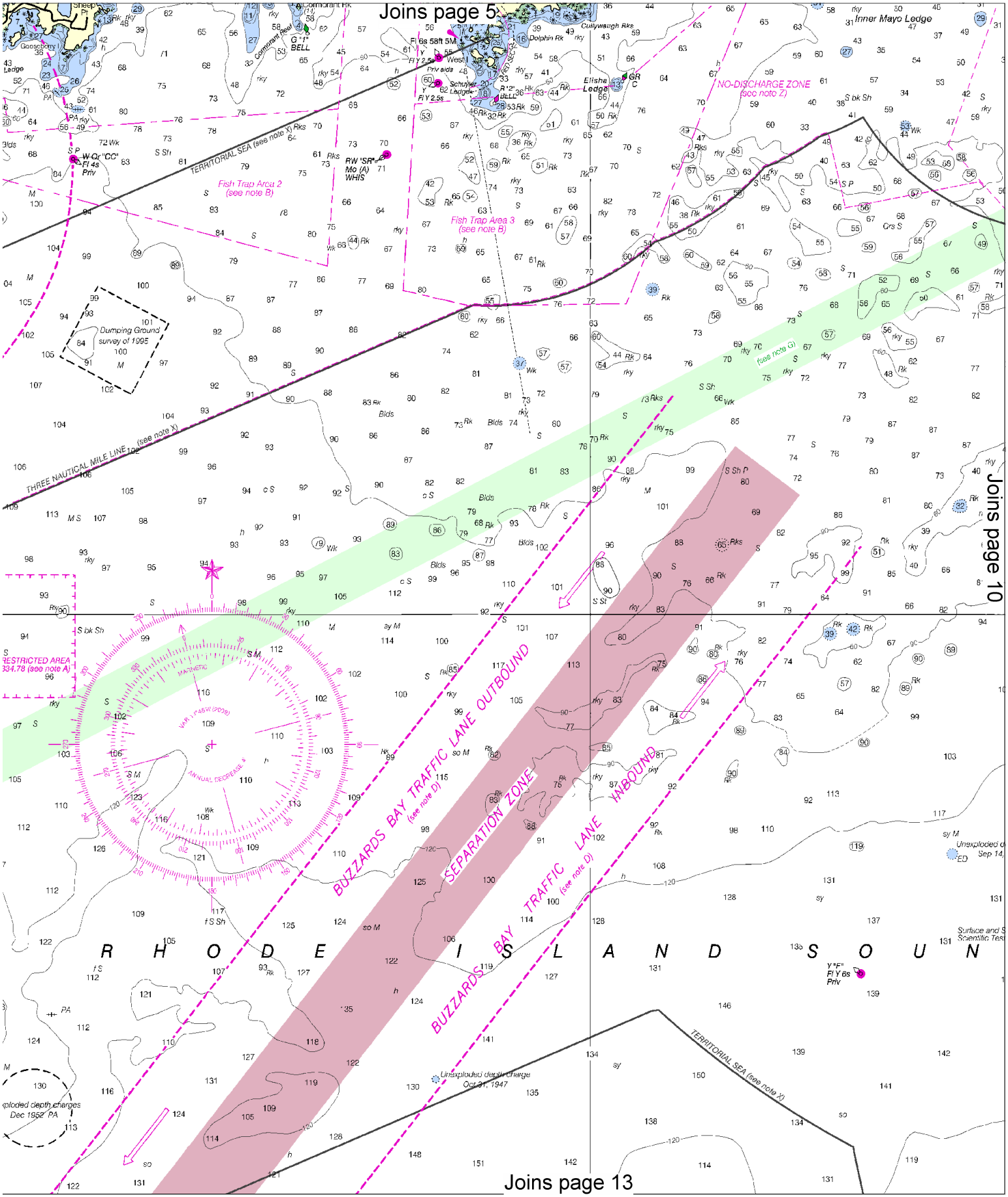
8

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

North

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
BUZZARDS BAY TRAFFIC LANE OUTBOUND
(see note D)
SEPARATION ZONE
BUZZARDS BAY TRAFFIC LANE INBOUND
(see note D)
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
Fish Trap Area 2 (see note B)
Fish Trap Area 3 (see note B)
Dumping Ground survey of 1995
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (see note Z)
RESTRICTED AREA (see note A)
Unexploded depth charge Oct 31, 1947
Unexploded depth charges Dec 1952 PA
Inner Mayo Ledge
Elisha Ledge
Schuyler Ledge
Cuttyhunk Rks
Dolphin Rk
Cormorant Rk
Sheep Pen
Gooseberry
Fl 6s 58ft 5M
Fl Y 2.5s
Priv aids
G "1" BELL
R "2" BELL
W Or "CC" Fl 4s Priv
RW "SR" Mo (A) WHIS
Y "F" Fl Y 6s Priv
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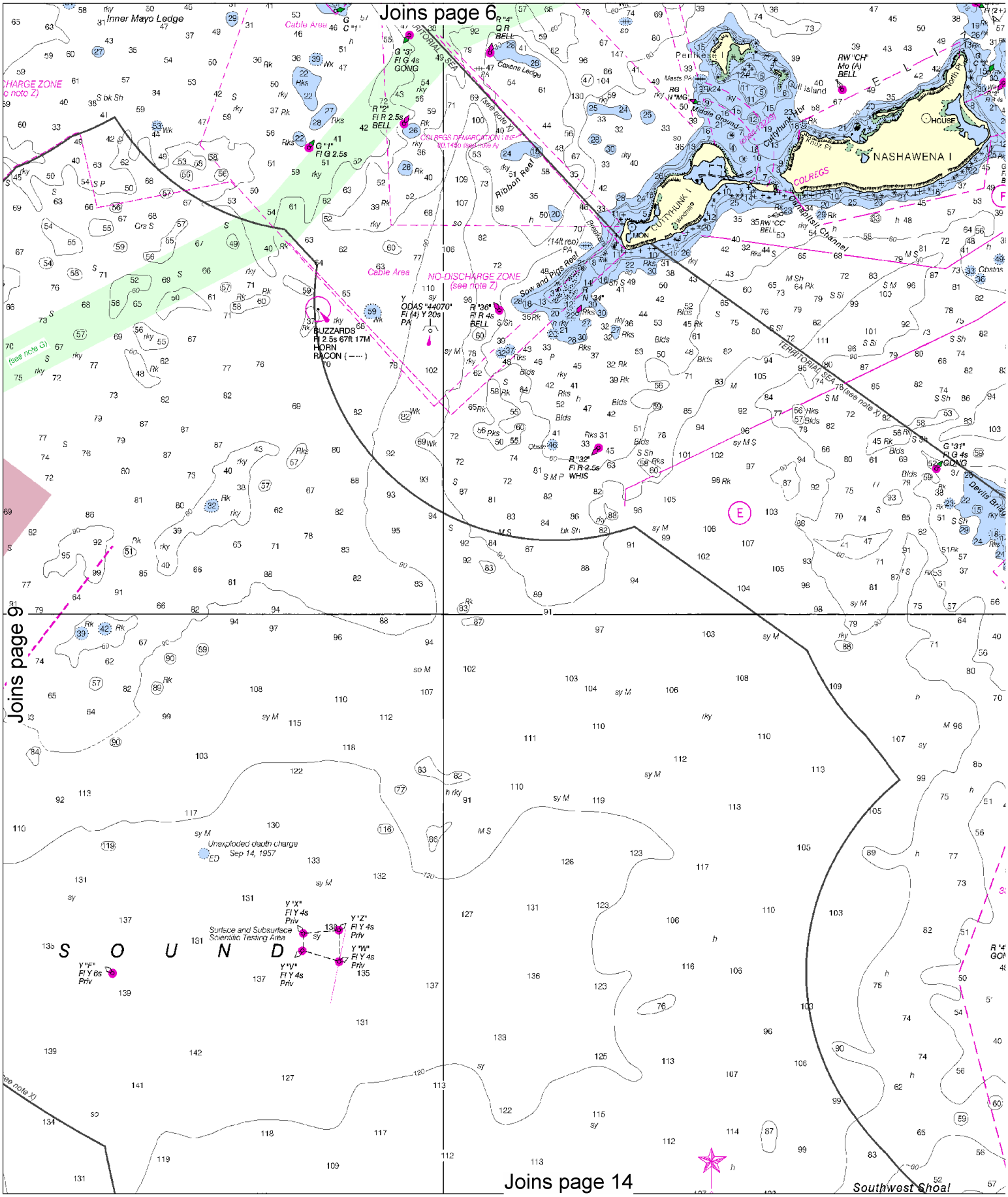
(see note G)
MAGNETIC
VAR 14°45'W (2018)
ANNUAL DECREASE 8'



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

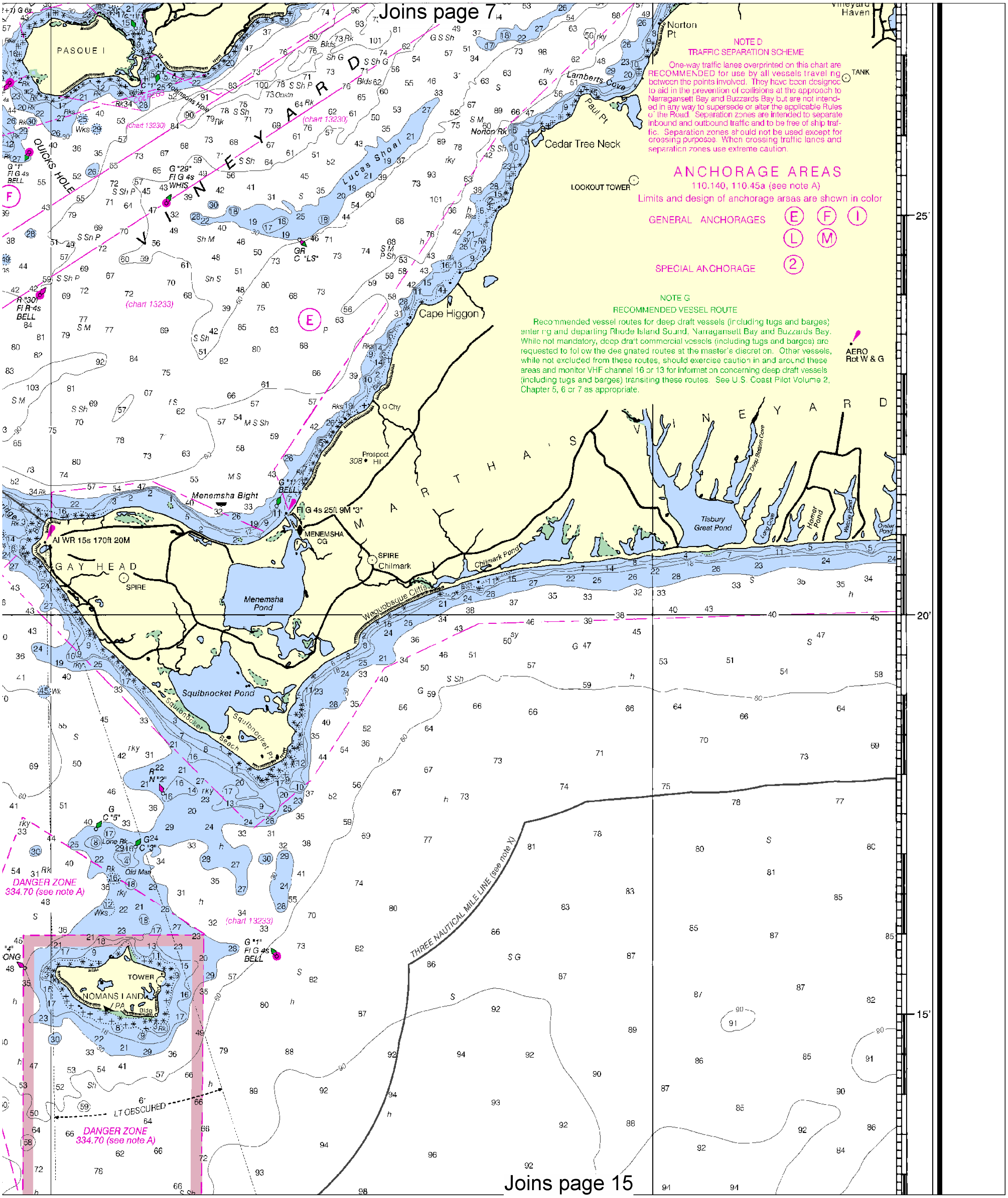
Nautical Miles

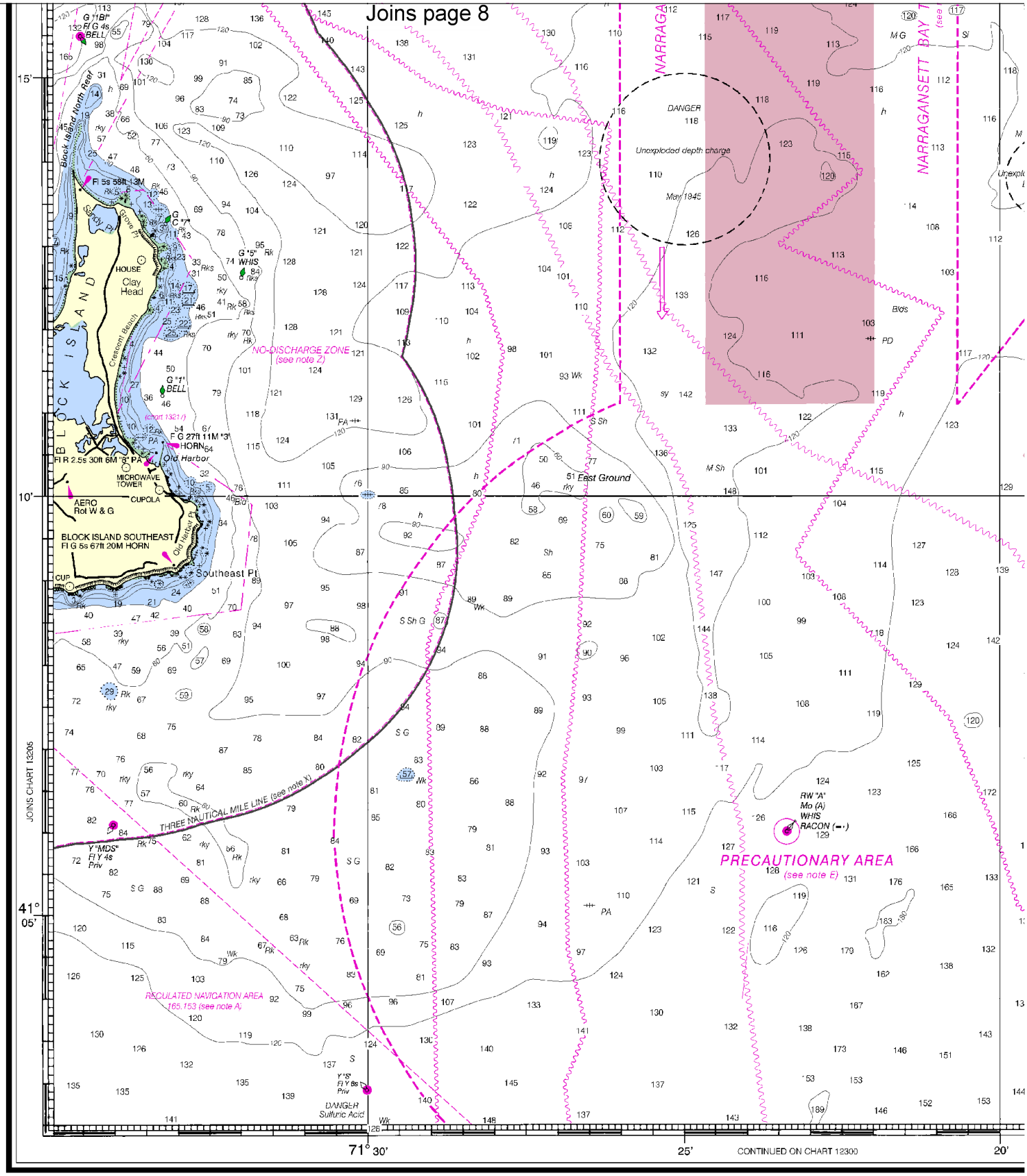
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
Joins page 15
NOTE D
TRAFFIC SEPARATION SCHEME
One-way traffic lanes overprinted on this chart are RECOMMENDED for use by all vessels traveling between the points involved. They have been designed to aid in the prevention of collisions at the approach to Narragansett Bay and Buzzards Bay but are not intended in any way to supersede or alter the applicable Rules of the Road. Separation zones are intended to separate inbound and outbound traffic and to be free of ship traffic. Separation zones should not be used except for crossing purposes. When crossing traffic lanes and separation zones use extreme caution.
ANCHORAGE AREAS
110.140, 110.45a (see note A)
Limits and design of anchorage areas are shown in color
GENERAL ANCHORAGES E F I L M
SPECIAL ANCHORAGE 2
NOTE G
RECOMMENDED VESSEL ROUTE
Recommended vessel routes for deep draft vessels (including tugs and barges) entering and departing Rhode Island Sound, Narragansett Bay and Buzzards Bay. While not mandatory, deep draft commercial vessels (including tugs and barges) are requested to follow the designated routes at the master's discretion. Other vessels, while not excluded from these routes, should exercise caution in and around these areas and monitor VHF channel 16 or 13 for information concerning deep draft vessels (including tugs and barges) transiting these routes. See U.S. Coast Pilot Volume 2, Chapter 5, 6 or 7 as appropriate.
PASQUE I
QUICKS HOLE
Robinsons Hole
VINEYARD SOUND
Lucas Shoal
Norton Pt
Vineyard Haven
Lamberts Cove
Paul Pt
Cedar Tree Neck
Norton Rk
LOOKOUT TOWER
TANK
Cape Higgon
AERO Rot W & G
MARTHA'S VINEYARD
Prospect Hill
Menemsha Bight
MENEMSHA CG
Fl G 4s 25ft 9M "3"
Al WR 15s 170ft 20M
GAY HEAD
SPIRE
SPIRE Chilmark
Menemsha Pond
Chilmark Pond
Tisbury Great Pond
Deep Bottom Cove
Long Cove
Homer Pond
Oyster Pond
Wequobsque Cliffs
Squibnocket Pond
Squibnocket Beach
Squibnocket Pt
Lone Rk
Old Man
DANGER ZONE 334.70 (see note A)
NOMANS LAND
TOWER
LT OBSCURED
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
(chart 13230)
(chart 13233)
25'
20'
15'



41st Ed., Oct. / 09 ■ Corrected through NM Oct. 3/09
Corrected through LNM Sep. 22/09

13218

LORAN - C OVERPRINTED

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district for the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SCALE 1:8
Nautica
1 0 1 2 3
1000 0 2000 4000
Yards

North

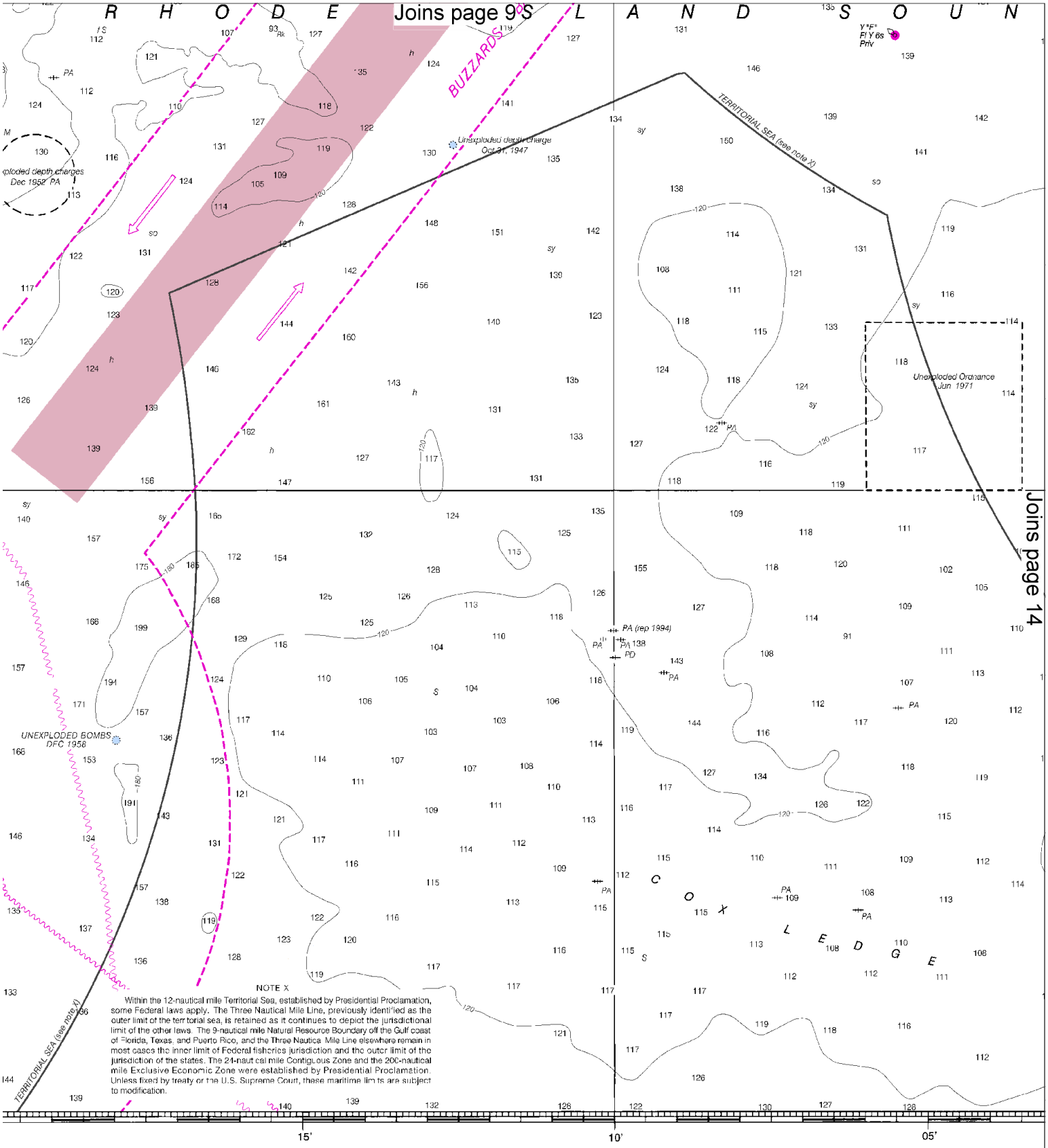
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

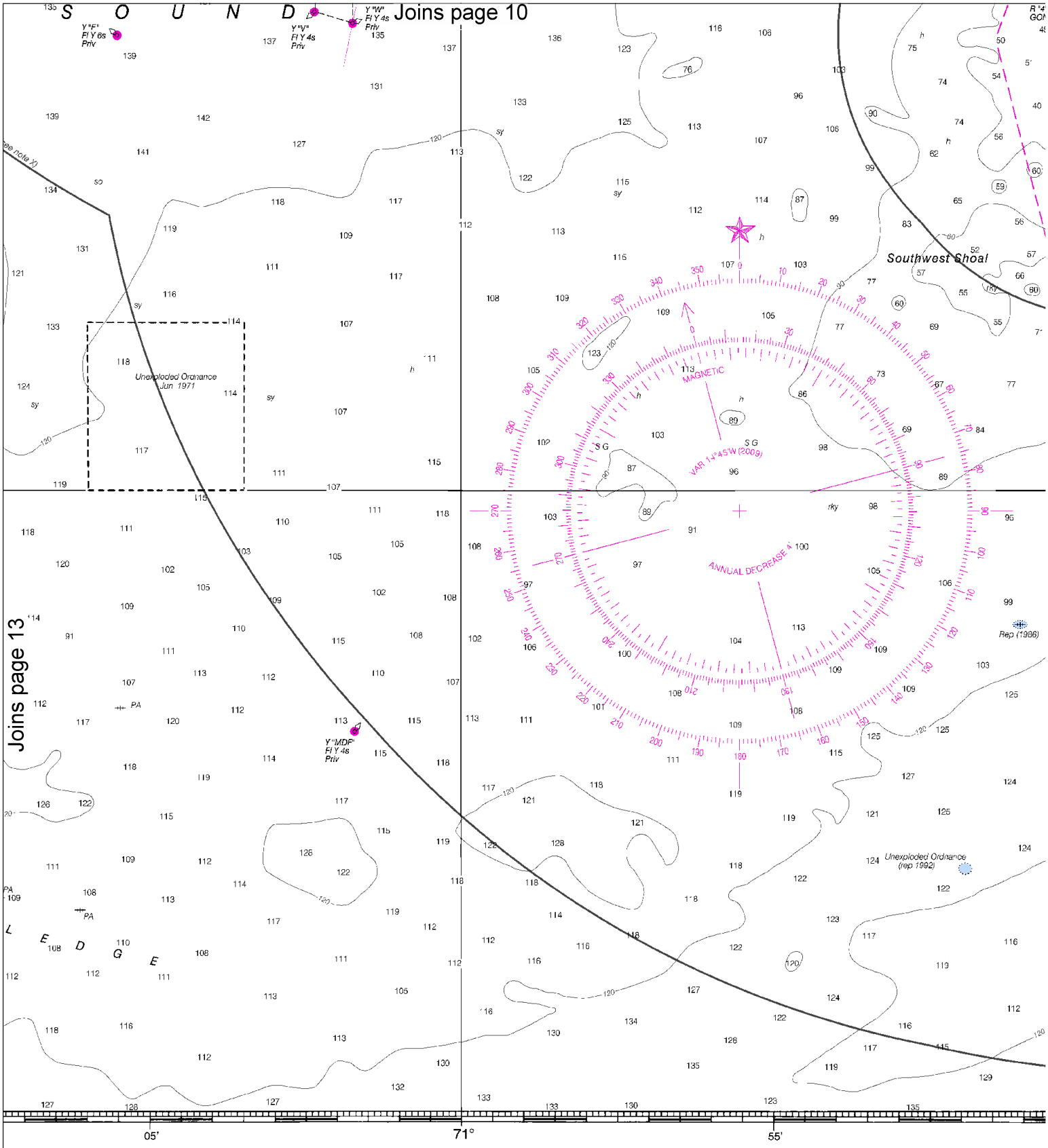
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



:80,000
Miles
4 5 6 7
s
6000 8000 10000

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
ONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

14

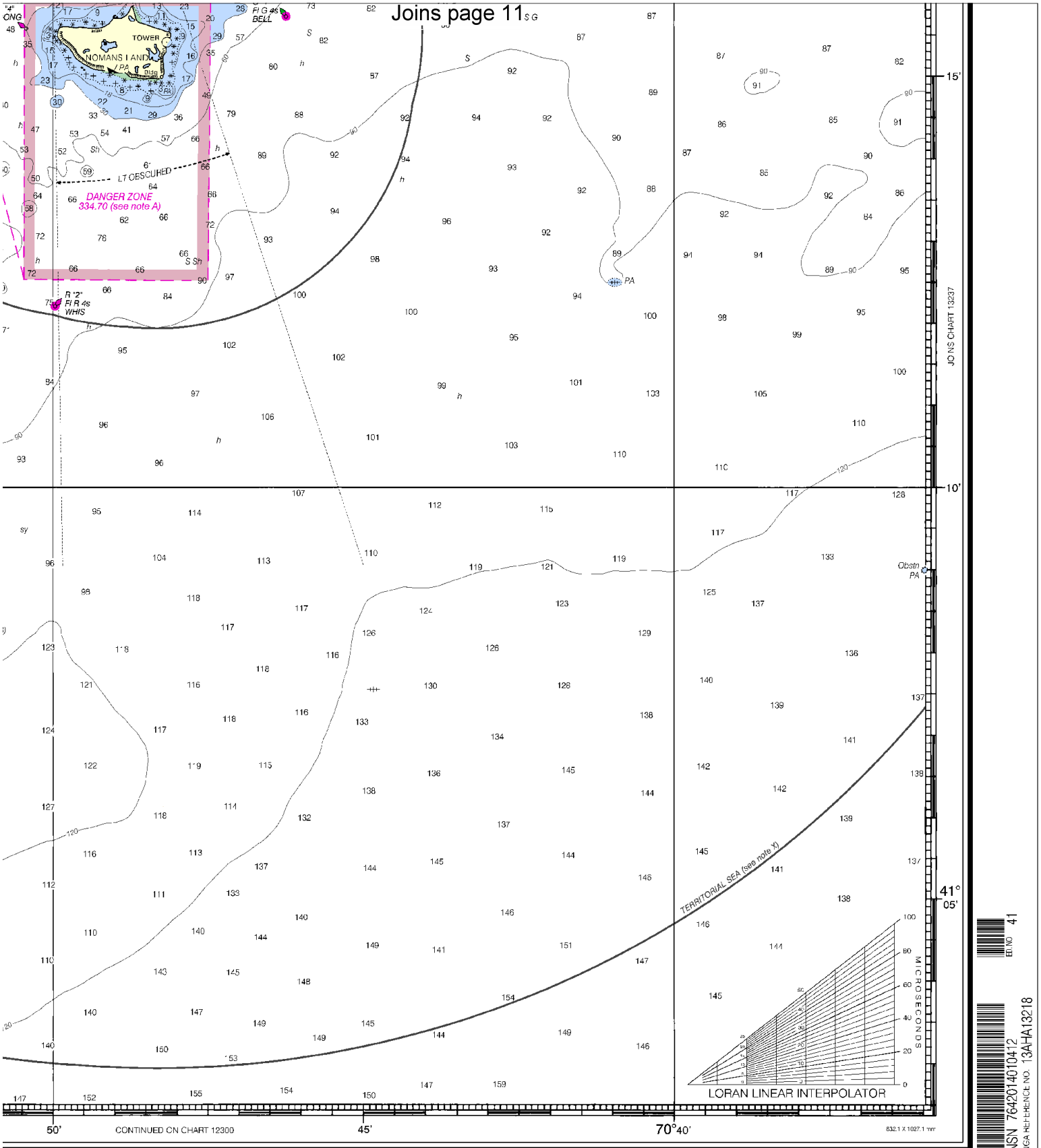
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



FATHOMS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

FEET 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102

METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Martha's Vineyard to Block Island

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

13218

LORAN - C OVERPRINTED

832.1 X 1027.1 mm

ED NO 41

NSN 7642014010412

NGA REFERENCE NO. 13AHA13218

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Point Judith – 401-783-3021
Coast Guard Castle Hill – 401-846-3675
Coast Guard Menemsha – 508-645-2662
Coast Guard Woods Hole – 800-632-8075/508-457-3254
Narragansett Police – 401-789-1691
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.